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## Guidelines urged for recruiters

By Randy Keith

Stanford and other universities should adopt guidelines governing faculty relationships with the CIA, according to Morton Halperin, a former assistant to Henry Kissinger.

Halperin said Stanford, or any university with a large number of foreign students, is almost assured of having a secret CIA recruiting agent on campus.

"They have a second identity which is genuinely secret," said Halperin, "and they are told to look out for certain kinds of people.". Soviet and Iranian students are likely targets for these recruiters, he said.

Halperin said the CIA "assets" on campuses are often professors who receive orders for a network of secret stations located throughout the United States. "They function as if they were overseas, complete with secret coded cable traffic back to Langley, Va. (CIA headquarters)."

The recruiter scouts for targets, and then makes an invitational pitch or introduces the target to another agent, using "an approach so subtle that those who turned it down are later not sure of what they turned down."

Halperin said a foreign student from a country such as Iran, which exchanges information with the CIA, is put in a particularly dangerous position if he refuses to join the CIA.

Since the CIA is constantly trying to penetrate other friendly intelligence agencies, an Iranian who refuses to serve the CIA may have his file turned over to SAVAK (the Iranian equivalent to the CIA) to show that the United States is willing to exchange information, Halperin added.

The CIA file would be of interest to SAVAK because it would show that the Iranian "has some reason to be disloyal to the Shah," according to Halperin.

Another possibility is that the CIA may make the "pitch" after being asked by SAVAK to test the student's loyalty to the Shah. "If you accept and go back to spy for the CIA you may return to a rather unfriendly reception," said Halperin.

According to Halperin, if Congress passed legislation curbing the power of the CIA to recruit secretly on campuses, foreign students would be more "free of fear . . . that a CIA agent might be in the classroom making a file," on every comment the student makes.

Halperin resigned his post in the Nixon administration in protest of the invasion of Cambodia in 1970. He was one of 17 people secretly wiretapped by that administration after a news leak in May 1969 exposed massive secret U.S. bombing of Cambodia.

He is now director of the Center for National Security Studies in Washington, D.C., an organization which is working on constraints of CIA activities.

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